

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

POLLUTION REPORT

DATE: August 23, 1988

Region II  
Response and Prevention Branch  
Edison, New Jersey 08837  
(201) 548-8730 - Commercial & FTS  
24 Hour Emergency

TO: W. Muszynski  
S. Luftig, EPA  
R. Salkie, EPA  
M. Randol, EPA  
ERD Washington  
J. Czapor, EPA  
G. Zachos, EPA  
B. Sprague, EPA  
J. Trela, NJDEP  
A. Cavalier, NJDEP  
M. Zalowski, NJDEP  
A. Zach, City of Newark  
R. Cahill, EPA  
TAT

POLREP NO.: Thirty-seven (37)  
INCIDENT/SITE NO.: Arkansas Chemical Company/T9  
POLLUTANT: Textile chemicals and intermediates  
CLASSIFICATION: Major  
SOURCE: Abandoned chemical facility  
LOCATION: Newark, New Jersey  
AMOUNT: 800 drums, 87 indoor and outdoor tanks  
containing oil, acid, and unknowns  
WATER BODY: None

1. SITUATION

- A. The Arkansas Chemical Company produced textile and other specialty chemicals at its Newark facility until it was abandoned in 1983. Abandoned on this site are a two-story office/laboratory building (Bldgs. 25/30), a machine shop (Bldg. 26), a small chemical processing building (Bldg. 27), a large four-story chemical process building (Bldg. 28), a boiler room/tank house (Bldgs. 16 & 16B), a storage building (Bldg. 24), and two sheds (S1 & S2). About 1500 drums and 20,000 small containers of chemicals were left at this site at the time of its abandonment. In addition, there are approximately 17 aboveground storage tanks and 70 process tanks/reaction vessels.



## 2. ACTION TAKEN:

- A. Listed below are the major waste streams of hazardous materials classified on-site and their current status. An estimated 40,000 gallons of material remain on-site.

- 1) Base/Neutral and Oxidizer Liquids, Oxidizer and Reactive Solids (28% of total waste streams) 9,000 gallons, 33 gallons, 5 gallons and 3 gallons respectively were mixed together in a bulking chamber stored behind building 28. On 8/16/88 5,000 gallons of this material was sent to Waste Conversion Pa. for disposal. On 8/17/88 this material was rejected for disposal. Waste Conversion cited the Land Disposal Restrictions as the reason for rejection. An alternate method of disposal is being researched by EPA. Costs associated with the transport of this material will be disputed on the 1900-55.
- 2) Flammable and Organic Liquids (13% of total waste streams) 2,745 gallons and 3,100 gallons respectively were mixed together in a bulking chamber behind building 28B. On 8/16/88 this material was removed from site and shipped to Solvent Recovery Service (SRS), Linden NJ for disposal. Sludge material which remained in the bulking chamber after pumping was solidified with powdered sorbent and placed in thirteen 55 gallon drums. This solidified material will be disposed of as a waste solid.
- 3) Acid Liquids (7% of total waste streams) 3,200 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. This material is scheduled on 8/25/88 for disposal at Thermal Kem in South Carolina.
- 4) Cyanide Liquids (<1% of total waste streams) 44 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and this waste is to be bulked with the Base Neutral Solids for disposal.
- 5) Peroxide Liquids and Solids (2% of total waste streams) 650 gallons and 10 gallons respectively of these materials are bulked together in overpack drums inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is complete. Disposal is scheduled for 8/29/88.
- 6) Halogenated Organic Liquids (1% of total waste streams) 583 gallons of this material are staged in overpack drums inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is complete. Disposal is scheduled for 8/29/88.

7) Base/Neutral Solids (33% of total waste streams) 15,000 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has indicated that this material qualified for landfill disposal. These materials will be bulked together in a 30 cubic yard rolloff and shipped for landfiling during the week of 8/29/88.

8) Acid Solids (9% of total waste streams) 4,200 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has indicated that the pH needed to be raised prior to disposal. This will be accomplished by bulking the material in three rollofs and mixing with kiln dust. Disposal is scheduled for the week of 8/29/88.

9) Cyanide solids (<1% of total waste streams) 90 gallons of this material are staged in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and this waste is to be bulked with the Base Neutral Solids for disposal.

10) Organic and Flammable Solids (7% of total waste streams) 2,500 gallons and 575 gallons respectively have been bulked together in their original containers inside building 28. Disposal analysis has been performed and waste facility acceptance is complete. Disposal is scheduled for 8/25/88.

B. Aside from the main waste streams yet to be disposed of the following material will require removal from the site and appropriate disposal:

1) The 9 specific wastes remaining from the lab packing operation. These wastes include explosives, mercury compounds and PCB's. Alternate disposal methods for these items are under way.

2) One gas cylinder remains on site. Disposal via manufacturer identification is under way.

3) All asbestos material has been stabilized in place and awaits final mitigation.

4) Nearly 600 empty drums are staged inside building 24 awaiting disposal or reconditioning. Additional empty drums will be generated as more waste streams are bulked together.

C. ERCS/TAT/EPA are actively reviewing disposal strategies and options for all waste streams remaining on site. These activities include; confirming RCRA compliance, pricing information, transportation coordination and determining treatment facility requirements.

D. A problem has arisen on this site involving communication between the Response Manager (RM) and the OSC. Several documented incidents where the RM has failed to provide the OSC with specifically requested information have led to scheduling and operational problems. These problems have caused decreased productivity of the existing work force. The ERCS Program Manager and the EPA Contracting Officer have been made aware of these problems and all parties involved are working toward a solution.

### 3. FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

- A. Continue to arrange for disposal of the drummed material in building 28.
- B. ERCS will continue segregating color-coded drums in building 28 to either overpack or bulk them.
- C. EPA/TAT will solicit bids for drum reconditioning or incineration.
- D. EPA/TAT will solicit bids for asbestos removal.

### 4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING:

A. Total Project Ceiling Authorized	\$ 3,552,009
B. Mitigation Contract Ceiling	\$ 2,781,000
C. Expenditures for Mitigation Contracts	
1. a. Amount obligated to ERCS contractor for Delivery Orders #6893-02-073 and #7445-02-008 (DCNs KCS - 361, 629, 633, 710, 726, 730, KE - 0001, 0027, 0035 0044, 0045, 0083, 0101*) as of August 23, 1988	\$ 2,372,380
* This money was switched from contingency funds to the mitigation ceiling (\$50,000)	
1. b. Amount de-obligated due to contract roll-over	\$ 1,991
1. c. Total amount obligated to date	\$ 2,370,389
1. d. Estimated mitigation expenditures as of August 23, 1988	\$ 1,667,310
1. e. Balance Remaining	\$ 703,079
D. Unobligated Balance Remaining	\$ 408,620

E. Estimate of Total Expenditures to Date  
for All Mitigation Contracts \$ 1,667,310

F. Other Extramural Costs as of August 23, 1988

1. a. TAT Salary/Travel (estimated) \$ 108,000  
b. Analytical Costs \$ 6,628

G. Intramural Costs as of August 23, 1988

1. a. EPA (Estimated Direct and Indirect) \$ 83,380

H. Total Expenditures \$ 1,865,318  
Percent of Total Project Ceiling 52%

FINAL POLREPS  
POLREP \_\_\_\_\_ FORTHCOMING  X  SUBMITTED BY: Mark P. Pane  
Mark P. Pane, OSC  
Response and  
Prevention Branch

DATE RELEASED: August 25, 1988